



✚ A Summe of the *Guisian*
Ambassage to the Bishop
of *Rome*, founde lately a-
mongst the writings of
one *David* an Aduocate of
Paris, and translated out
of French into Latin, and
from Latin into English.



✚ Imprinted.

1579.

1. The first part of the book is a general introduction to the study of the history of the world, and is divided into three parts: the first part is a general introduction to the study of the history of the world, the second part is a general introduction to the study of the history of the world, and the third part is a general introduction to the study of the history of the world.

☛ To the Christian Reader,
the Translator sendeth greet-
ing in Christ Iesu.

(.)



His little Pamphlet,

(good Reader) being fyrst ex-
tant in French, and after trans-
lated into Latin, came vnto
my hands by chaunce, perusing other bookes
which were brought from *Franckford*: and
ouerrunning shortly the same, and percey-
uing that it contayned the discouerye of a
very dangerous and mischeuous practise
of the Papistes in Fraunce, especially of the
Guisian faction, which vnder pretence of the
maintenaunce of the Catholick or Romish
faith, (as it may seeme) beeing thereunto by
the Pope, and his fauorers induced for the
vpholding of his pride and ambition, toge-
ther with their Hæreticall and erroneous
doctrine, which by the Gospell in the noble
Realme of Fraunce, as in all other places in
Christendom is now laide open and plain-
ly confuted, to their no small losse & griefe,

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seeke

I speake rather to aspire to the tytle of the Crowne of that mighty Kingdome, by priuie claiming vnto theselues, the right thereof as the heyres discending lineallye from *Charles* the great : and pleading the *Valoys*, with the *Borbones* to be but vsurpers, and intruders: who at this daye are the right apparaunt heyres thereof: I thought good to publish the same to the view of the worlde, leauing the creadit thereof to the Reporter, that it may appeare both how cruell and bloodthirsty a generation these Papistes are, who can neuer be satissfied with the shedding of their breathernes bloode, and that from *Rome* that spirituall *Babilon*, as from a Fountaine flow^{eth} into all Christēdome the continuall discords, contentions, tumults, warres yprores, treasons and rebellions wherewith the same is lamentably at this day oppressed, and ouerwhelmed: as also to shew how vniustlye they burthen and charge the godly, and zelous nobility, and Subiectes of that Realme and other places with Treason and rebellion against theyr Soueraignes, and Princes, they themselves

To the Reader.

selues being most guilty thereof, when they withstand with all reasonable, and lawfull meanes the vniust, violent, tirrannicall, and vnatural oppressions, and inuasions, practised against them, besydes all lawe of God and man, by the Pope, abusinge the Scepters and aucthorite of Princes, to the establishing of his longe vsurped primacie, Pride and Ambition, in the Church of Christ. For how so euer he colloureth his purposes with faire shewes: yet is it euident to those that are not blinded with affection malice, or by the iust iudgements of God cast into a reprobate sence, that he seeketh his owne and not those things which appertaine vnto Christ, and that he discrieth him selfe to be very Antichriste, in settinge vp his owne kingdom, with the ouerthrow of the kingdom of Christ, and his Gospell, (as much as lyeth in him,) knowing, & feeling by experience, to his great grieve (Gods name be praised therefore) that the one cannot stand with the other.

Therefore when it pleased God to make manifest to the world, by the glorious light

To the Reader.

of the Gospel of his sonne, how trayterously, wickedly, and blasphemously in the midst of grosse and palpable darcknesse, he hath vsurped & intruded vpon the kingdome of his Christ, and he begins to take againe possession thereof, and shaketh, like a tottering wall, the kingdome of *Antichrist*: he perceiuing the ruine of his vsurped tyranny to be threatned in all Christendome, and Christ like to recouer his owne possession againe, ioyned with his confederats, & laid their heads together, sundry and diuers times, especially in the late pretended counsell holden at *Trent*, and considered what was best to be donne in this so desperate a state: and when they had sought by diuers meanes to bringe the same to passe, as by writing of bookes for their defence, by confessing sumwhat to haue bin amisse, and to promisse redresse thereof (which they neuer ment in trueth) by often promising of a generall, lawfull, and free counsell, but neuer performing it, by threatnings, sometime force and warres, and vsinge the same sometime, & by diuers other suttle deuises, which

neuer

neuerthelesse by the prouidence of God came to nought . . . Then they determined at last in theyr sayd pretended Counsell of *Trent* , that seeing by no other waye they were able to compasse theyr intent , and to hold and proppe vp theyr ruynous state, (which they make more accoumpt of then the glory of God): that ther should be made (forsooth) a holy league betweene the holy father, and all his obedient Children which kisse his feete, against all the professours of the Gospell in Christendome : with a full resolution, that it should be lawfull for them by the dispensation of the holy Father, to vse all Treachery, deceite, periury, violence and crueltye against them, as beeing heretickes , and condemned by the sayde holye Counsell of *Trent* . And that the execution thereof might be donne with more heede, and dylligence , some were in all Countreys appointed who shoulde vnder-take the same . And herehence, hath sithens rysen the Fyre and Flame of discentions, mutynes, and tumultes in all Christendome.

This I thought good (gentle reader) to
 admonish thee of , that in reading of this
 small discourse , thou mightest with more
 light and iudgement, looke into the popish
 practises therein contayned . The Lorde
 God make vs wise in foreseeing their pern-
 tious counsels, & auoiding the same in time.
 For as they haue in that noble Realme of
France , and in other places shewed theyr
 malicious intents, so mynd they to do the
 like, it is to be feared in England , if
 God doo not of his mercy let
 them, which he graunt,
 for Iesus Christe his
 sake. Amen.



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A Summe of the Guisian
Ambassage to the Bishoppe of
 Rome, founde lately amongst the
 writings of one Dauid an Aduo-
 cate of Paris, &c.
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That the ciuill wars The
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 which haue ben in France,
 haue brought more hinder-
 raunce, then furtheraunce
 to the Apostolick Sea, especially for y
 lyberty both to write Bookes, which
 are reprochfull to the sayde Sea, as o-
 therwise to deface the honour therof:
 by the which liberty, the minds of the
 Heretikes are encouraged & hardned,
 and most of the Catholyques brought
 to the contempt and scoyne of the sayd
 holy Sea.

That the ende and euent of all the Hug
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 victories which haue bene gotten in
 Fraunce, haue fallen out vnto some
 peace shamefull, and dishonourable to
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the King, wherof it maye be gathered,
that the stock of Hugh Capet, albeit it
hath succeeded in the singular, and only
gouernment of the kingdom of Charls
the great: Yet it hath not succeeded it
in the enioying of the Apostolical bles-
sing: which blessing, consecration, and
inauguration properly, and peculi-
arly was bestowed vpon the lygnage
and posterity of Charles the great. And
further, like as Capet by taking to him
and vsurping the blessing of the kings
bestowed on Charles the great, hath
by his rashnes and presumption vio-
lated the same: so hath he prouoked v-
pon his own, and successors heads, the
continual curse and malediction of the
said Apostolicall Seate: from y^e which
curse so great falsehood, theft, and re-
bellion against the holy Sea haue
sprong, to the destruction & ouerthrow
wherof, that detestable law, and ordi-
naunce hath bene enacted, and put in
vze, which commonly amongst the
French men, is called the freedome or
liberty

liberty of the French Church: which in former tymes hath bene a refuge & ayde to the Albigenfes and beggars of Lions, as they termed them, and now in our time to the Lutherans and Calvinistes, hath geuen occasion and matter of rebellion. In somuch that it is not to be maruailed that the victories of those kings which these. 16. yeares past, haue vndertaken warre for the Catholike church, haue had no happy successe, neither at any time shall, as longe as the Crowne shall rest in the family of Capet.

The state of the ly of & Church by the Pope

That it may seeme that God in this conclusion of the last shamefull peace, hath as it were called home the rightfull and lawfull heires of the Crowne vnto their right, and to haue offered occasion and beginning to restore the Crowne vnto the brads of the ryght heires of Charles. Of whome there is not one vntill this day found, which hath not shewed vnto the holy Sea, fidelity.

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fidelity, obedience, and due reuerence:
and by that faithfulness, and dutiful-
nes, hath declared him selfe to be the
true, right, and lawfull heire of the A-
postolicall blessing bestowed vpon the
crovne of Fraunce.

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perof.
That it is well known now to all
men that the stocke of those that des-
cende from Capet, is caried headlong
into a repzobate sence by the iust plas-
gue of God, for that some of them are
hartles, and wyttles, of no wisdom, or
courage: some other repzobate, reiet-
ted, hated of God and men, Heretikes,
excommunicate, and cast of from the
holy fellowship of the church.

That it is a token of this maledic-
tion, fy2st that some of them are bozne
of an euill shape of body, of fowle and
stained blood: Further, that in the
flowze of their age, they dye, leauing
no heyres of their body to enioye the
kingdome, and that there remayneth
no

no hope of their stocke and yssue, and
therfore the inheritaunce of the king-
dome is like to passe away to Heretiks
and excommunicants, to the great hurt
of the Apostolicke Sea.

That where great daunger now is
at hand, all the endeavour of all the ca-
tholickes ought to be employed, that
the crowne of Fraunce be restozed to
the true and lawfull heires of Charles:
especially, seeing they are so fresh and
flourishing in mind and body, that they
are well known to be most fyttest to
atchieve, and enterprize the greatest
matters, and of most accompt.

That the late warres hath aduan-
ced them to attaine honours, rules and
offices: but that peace shall restoze a-
gaine to them the lawfull inheritance
of the kingdome, with great good will
and lyking of all the French Nation.
Wherfore it is not to be doubted, but
that the couenants, and conditions of
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this dishonourable peace, which are
graunted to þ Heretikes by their new
Edict of Pacification, although they
may seeme profitable, and conuenient
to the Heretikes, yet are they framed
and deuised not by mans counsell, but
by Gods, that the prayse, honour, and
glozy of the vanquishing of the Here-
tikes may rest vpon God onely, and
the blessing of his holy Vicar in earth.
Wherfore it is to be prouided, that in
all catholicke citties, wholesome Ser-
mons maye be made, meete to styre
vp the citizens mindes, and to let the
assemblies of the abhominable secte,
permitted by the last Edict.

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Duke
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de do.

That the king is to be warned, that
the new styres which he shall heare
euery where to be continually rayled,
do not disquiet, and trouble his minde,
and that he put the Duke of Guise in
trust to compose, and pacify them, who
hauing authority from the king, with
a stoute and valiant courage, shall make
consc,

confederacies betweene the nobility,
and the cities, & so shall bynd each one
with an oathe, that they be not onely
bound to solow his authority, but also
pziuatly, and pproperly his sayth, and
shall swoare that they wyll acknow-
ledge no other chiefe of the confedera-
cie, but the Duke of Guise himselte.

These things being establisshed, the
Duke of Guise shal take order, that the
Parish Priests, not onely in townes,
but also in villages and hamlets, doo
write out, and in bookes set downe,
the names of all such as are of yeares
to beare armour, and doo sende those
bookes vnto the sayde Duke of Guise,
who incontinet shal appoint out Cap-
taines into those Parishes, which shal
see and take a view what kinde of ar-
moꝝ, oꝝ weapons every one is fyt, and
meete to beare. The Priests also shall
be wylled, that in auricular confession
they instruct every one that is enrol-
led, of y iust cause of this warre, which

Order
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fession.

is for defence sake of their conscience;
and shall exhort them that they with
all speede provide themselves of Ar-
mour and weapons.

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The king in the meane whyle shall
provide that Parliaments or assem-
blies of all Estates and Degrees of his
Realme be called & summoned (which
is a pyt made by the Heretikes for the
selves to fall in) and therunto shall or-
daine very great preparation, pompe,
and solemnity (according to the man-
ner of his Predecessors) and shall send
unto every province of his kingdom,
such councillours as are most faithfull
and trusty to him, which shall by their
counsaille direct and governe the par-
ticular assemblies of every iurisdiction:
Every one of these shall consider what
is most meete for the kings purpose
according to their wisdom, and for the
faith and oath, wherewith he is bound
to God, and his holynes, and the ca-
tholyque king.

The

The Queene mother in the meane
tyme, shall go to her yongest Sonne,
who is lewde, & a chaungling, whom
she shall easily perswade that he come
to his brother y^e King, & go with him
to the Parliaments of his kingdom,
and shall labour by all meanes to en-
tice thither the king of Nauar, her
sonne in lawe, and the Prince of Con-
die, and she shall threaten them, that if
they present not them selues at the
Parliaments, they shall be proclay-
med rebels, and obstinate.

What
Queene
mother
should

And to the intent, that all the occa-
sion of suspition and feare be taken a-
way from them, the Duke of Guise
and all his Brethren, shall first depart
from the Court, as if it were for some
displeasure conceyued against them,
& the king departing out of Paris, shall
betake him selfe to some such place,
where shall seeme to be most free ac-
cesse vnto him & shall receyue & enter-
taine his Brother, & all the rest which

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the
Duke
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shall

shall come vnto him, with all p[re]sence
of good wyll, and curtesy.

the Cap:
tains of the
parishes,
at they
shold do.

About the time of the Parliamēts,
the Captaines of the Parishes, shall
euery one take a muster, and view of
his soldiours, and of those bands shal
chuse out such a number as the chiefe
of the holy League shall appoint, that
they may be in a readines to do those
thinges which shall be commaunded
them.

at is to
one bpo
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Parlia
ment.

When the day of the Parliaments
shall come, before any thing is refer-
red to the assembly, an oath shall be
exacted in order of euery one, & what-
soever shall be agreed vpon, & decreed
in the Parliaments, shall be kept and
obserued. The Citizens moreover
shall binde their brotherhooddes to
beare the charges of all the warres.

at is to
one of
Popes.

Lastly, his Holines shalbe entrea-
ted, that it woulde please him by his
authority

authoritie to allowe, and ratify what
soever shalbe decreed in these Parlia-
ments: and that it woulde please him
that there maye be lyke force of these
Decrees, as hath bene accustomed
to bee of the pragmaticall Decree be-
twene the holye Sea, and this
Realme, as heretofore it hath bene
done in those things, which have ben
agreed vpon betwene the Kings and
the Bishops.

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Moreover, to the entent the right
of the royal inheritaunce may be con-
uayed away from the kinted, stocke,
and family of Capet, and that Depo-
sing of them maye according to the
manner and custome of our forefa-
thers be left in the power of the Par-
liaments: A Decree shall be made,
that if any Prince of the blood royall:
if any peere, or noble man shall re-
fuse to obey the same Decree of the
Parliaments. The Prince from
that daye forwarde shalbe Proclay-

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med vnwoꝛthy the inheritance of the
kingdome. The peere oꝛ noble man
shall be iudged vnwoꝛthy of all his
honours and tytles, their goods shall
be confiscated: to the ende, that mony
of the sale therof gathered together,
maye be employed to the vse of the
warre, and they them selues shall be
adiudged to die. And if they be appꝛe-
hended, they shalbe put to death: if
not, their counterfayts, oꝛ pictures
shalbe made fast vpon the Gallous &
gibbets, and rewards shalbe propo-
sed publikely to such as shall slaye, oꝛ
kyl them.

*oath of
fidelity to
the Pope,
a sub-
mission to
the Counsell
of Trent to
be required.*

These thinges being establyshed,
and an oath to the same exacted, and
geuen, the States of the Realme shal
peeld to the successour of Saint Peter,
a new oath of fidelity, and shall pro-
fesse that they wyl lyue, and die in the
forme of that faith, & Religion which
hath bene prescribed by the Counsell
of Trenc, & the States of the Realme
in

in these Parliaments, shall subscribe
to the sayde Counsell, and shall pro-
nounce and protest all Edicts which
in this Realme hath bene made a-
gainst the authoritie of that Counsell,
to be taken for voyde, vnlawfull, and
as if they had neuer bene writtē: But
on y other side all those Edicts which
haue bene made to the rooting out,
and abolyshing of heresies, to be kept
and obserued.

The King by the authoritie, and
Dispensation of the holy Sea, shalbe
discharged and absolued from that
oath which hee hath made to Here-
tiques, and their associates, and confe-
derates: And to the Heretiques shall a
certaine day be appointed before the
which they shall professe before y Ec-
clesiastical Magistrate, that they are
sory for their enterpryse, to the entent
they maye obtaine Absolution for so
great an offence. & they shal entreat y
Prince to pardon them of high treasō.

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And because the execution of this
Article may be hindred and stayed by
certaine rebellious Prouinces which
haue taken Armes, supplication must
be made to the king, that he woulde
make some Viccar generall, or Viceroy
of his kingdome, which must be
a fytte Prince, and skylfull of warres,
able and lustie, for courage, age, and
body, apte to geue counsaile, and ad-
uise of him selfe, and to endure the
paynes of warre: especiall ye, such a
one, as hath alwayes kept him selfe
pure, and vnspotted, from all stayne,
contagion, and company of Heretiks.
And briefly, he shall be requested, that
he woulde geue this honour vnto the
Duke of Guise: whome, it is well
known, to be furnished, and endued,
with all helpes of wytte, and bodye,
and skyll of warfare, to take in hande
such an office.

Then the Kinges Brother must
be

be admonished, and tolde, what a ^{Order} great offence he hath committed, in ^{taken for} that hee forsooke his Brother the ^{Duke of} King, to ioyne him selfe to Heretikes, ^{Alanson.} yea, and to be their Captaine, and to leade an Armie against his Brother the King, and in that he forced his Brother to graunt vnto him, not onely a parte of his kingdome, and very large, and excessive allowance, but also to suffer him to haue a Religion of so execrable impietie. And forasmuch, as this is the fyrt, and highest point of treasō against Gods Maiestie, and the Kinges: for that it is not in the Kinges power to pardon so greuous an offence, request shall be made to the Parliamentes, that Iudges may be appointed to the Duke of Alanson, which maye heare and determine of so great a fault, and the memorie of the most holy, & godly example of the Catholique King, shal be renewed, which dyd not spare his onely Sonne.

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finally, at the day that the Parliaments shalbe dissolued, from all parts of the Realme shall the Armes of the Bar:shes and other bandes, aswell extraordinarie as ordinarie discover them selues, to put in execution the Decree of the Parliaments, and they shall apprehend the Duke of Alençon, and the rest which haue taken parte with him in his gouernment, and wicked warres.

at by
Duke
Guise.

By this practise the Duke of Guise hauing gathered a strong Army, shal set vpon such Prouinces, as haue rebelled, y which he shal conquer either by force, and Armes: eyther by pollycie and deuices, and he shall with terror ouerrunne, both farre and wide, spoyling the Country, and surprizing all strong Townes by hunger, force, and want, by buylding and rayling vp Castels and Holdes neare about, by making often outroades vpon the inhabitants, and he shall not to lyttle purpose

purpose spende tyme in subduing by
force and Gunshotte, strong Citties,
as it came to passe at the assaulte of
Rochell.

When the Duke of Guise hath got-
ten this famous and noble Victorie,
and hath made his entraunce & way
into the chiefest Cities of the Realme,
having the nobility lincked to him: he
shall finde meanes to make inquisiti-
on of Duke Alençon the kinges Bro-
ther, and other his associates: and at
the last by the lycence and counsaile
of his holinesse, shall thrust the King
and the Queene into a Monasterie,
following the example of his great
Grandfather king Pepin: Who draue
Childerick the king, entrapped by the
lyke meanes into a Monastery: and
by this device, the secular inheritance
of the Crowne of Fraunce, together
with the Apostolicall blessing being
recouered, he shall restore without ex-
ception, and restraint vnto the holy
Sea,

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Guissans
and the
Pope.

Sea, the auncient dignitie, power
and authoritie : and shall repeale
and reuoke the Pruiledges of the
Church of Fraunce, as they are com-
monly called, yeelding his fayth and
oath : fyrst that he wyll when he
shall haue gotten vnto him selfe
the kingdome, religiously, and
inuiolably performe all
these thinges.

(..)

7 NO 53



An Addition.



East (good Reader) the effect of this Legacie should not be knowen vnto thee, I haue thought good to annex to this Reporte the famous, cyther inuention, or declaration of Pope *Stephan*, wherby the weake confirmation of the *Guisan* right maye be knowen. It is extant in *Rhegino*, a Moncke of the order of Saint *Benes*, Abbot of *pruniack*, in his Cronicles of the yeare of our Lorde. 753.

Stephan Byshoppe, the seruaunt of the *A Legem* seruautes of God. &c. As no man ought to vaunt him selfe of his owne merites, so ought not the woorkes of God which by him are wrought in his Saynctes, to bee passed ouer in sylence, without his desertes: but rather be set forth as the Angell warned *Tobie*.

Wher-

Whervpon I for the great oppreſſion of
the holy Church, by the moſt cruell and
vnworthy to be named, King *Haiſtolph*,
came into Fraunce vnto the good and
faithfull Lord to Saint *Peter: Pſpine*, moſt
chriſtian King, where I was ſicke vnto
death, and for a tyme remayned at the
towne of Paris, in the reuerent Mona-
ſtery of Saint *Dionife* Martir. Of whom
when the Phiſitions dyd diſpayre, I was
as it were praying in the Church of the
ſayde bleſſed Martyr, vnder the Belles,
and I ſawe before the aultar Saint *Peter*,
and the teacher of the Gentyles Saynt
Paule, and with all my minde I knewe
them by their Surplices, and alſo Saynt
Dionife at the right hande of Saynt *Peter*,
being ſpare, thin and long, and the good
Shepheard Saynt *Peter* ſayde. This our
Brother doth deſire health, and Saynt
Paule ſayde. He ſhall be whole ſtrayght
wayes, and comming neare, he reached
his hand to the breſt of S. *Dionife* louing-
ly, and he looked to S. *Peter*, and S. *Peter*
ſayde vnto Saynt *Dionife* mearely. It
lyes

eyes in you to make him whole. And by
and by Saint *Dionise* holding in his hand
a Censor, with Frankinsence, and a
Palme, hauing a Priest and a Deacon,
which stode by, came vnto mee and
sayde. Peace be with thee Brother, feare
not, thou shalt not dye, vntyll thou re-
turne happely vnto thy seate: Arise hole,
and dedicate this Aultar to the honour
of God, and the Apostles, *peter* and *paule*,
whom thou seest, saying Masse of than-
kesgeuing: And out of hand I was made
whole, and I woulde haue fulfilled that
which they commaunded me, and they
that were there, sayde that I was mad:
wherfore I told them and the King, and
all those that were with him, in order all
that I had scene. These things were
done the yeare from the incarnation of
our Lorde. 753. the Ides of August. At
what tyme being strengthened by the
power of Christe, at the celebration of
the consecration of the sayd Aultar, and
the offering vp of the Sacrifice, I an-
noynted as Kinges of Fraunce, King

Pipine

Pipine, and his two Sonnes, *Charles* and
Charlemaine, also *Bertrand* the wyfe of the
sayde King apparelled with royall at-
tyre, and with the seauenfolde grace of
the holy spirite, haue ordained them: In
the name of God : and sanctifying the
Nobles of Fraunce with the Apostoly-
call blessing, by the authority of Saynt
Peter geuen him by Christ, bound them,
and required them that they shoulde ne-
uer from thencefoorth presume by any
manner of way, to appoynt eyther them
selues, or any of their successours af-
ter them, a King of any other
stocke, saving of their
Progenie.

(.:.)

FINIS.

A faulte escaped in printing. mended
In the fyrst leafe of the Epistle, the seconde side, and
syxteene line: for flowing, read floweth.

cc
f
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c
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